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MONTANA LAW MAKERS.

A WEEKLY SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Some of the Measures that Will be Added to Montana Statutes.

HELENA, Jan. 24.—The house this morning awarded the seat of Representative M. A. Wellman of Lewis and Clarke, to J. W. Richardson, his republican opponent. The action, which did not occasion a word of discussion or a ripple of excitement, was taken on the report of the committee on privileges and elections, which was to the effect that a count of the votes had shown that Richardson had received 1,974 votes, while Wellman had received but 1,964. The committee accordingly recommended that Richardson be seated.

In the senate this afternoon resolutions on the death of the late Senator Buford of Madison county were adopted. The following bills were introduced:

Senate Bill 25, by Maddox—Authorizing officers of corporations to take oath of office.

Senate Bill 27, by White—Amending the code providing for punishment for making of false reports by state banks.

Senate Bill 28, by Brennan—Providing for the protection of voters while casting ballots.

A resolution was introduced by Mahon providing for a memorial to congress asking for the opening of the Fort Peck Indian reservation.

Two bills were passed by the house today. One was Sanden's measure for the reduction of mileage of sheriffs in the transportation of prisoners and insane persons from 10 to 5 cents a mile. There were 15 votes against the bill, several of these being from Silver Bow county. The other bill passed was that of Dempster of Silver Bow, providing for the recommendation of street railway cars so as to provide better protection for conductors and motormen against inclement weather. The vote for this was practically unanimous.

A petition signed by a large number of stockmen of the state and presented by Representative Bennett of Madison, asking for the enactment of a law requiring the strict quarantine of diseased cattle shipped into the state was read and referred to the committee. Bills were introduced as follows:

House Bill 91, by Patten—For the establishment of a geological survey of Montana.

House Bill 92, by Mumbree—Providing for the making of quarterly reports by the state treasurer.

House Bill 93, by Huntington—Providing for the purchase by counties of blank books and stationery.

HELENA, Jan. 25.—Whipple's Senate Joint Memorial No. 2, petitioning congress for the establishment of the parcels post, was killed in the senate this afternoon. The committee on federal relations recommended that the memorial do not pass, and the report was adopted.

A communication was received from the Montana Federation of Labor, asking for the passage of house bill No. 1, as the ideal initiative and referendum measure, as printed. Two new bills were read, as follows:

Senate bill No. 29, by Donlan, regulating common carriers and creating a railway commission. Referred to committee on corporations other than municipal. The bill provides for three commissioners to be named in the bill who are to receive salaries yet to be fixed and serve until the next general election when their successors will be chosen. The commission is to have a secretary at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

Senate bill No. 30, by Albright, to amend section 1000 of the civil code, giving electric power companies the same rights as to the erection of pole lines along the public highway as are enjoyed by telegraph and telephone companies. Referred to committee on roads, highways and bridges.

The first battle over the initiative and referendum took place in the house this afternoon. The committee on privileges and elections reported in favor of a substitute for House Bill No. 1, introduced by Lanstrum. The latter bill permits initiative on the petition of 5 per cent of the voters, while the substitute makes the percentage 10 per cent and requires that the 10 per cent must be obtained in each of a majority of the counties of the state. A minority of the committee report in favor of the Lanstrum bill. The minority report was adopted by a vote of 39 to 30.

The following bills were introduced in the house this afternoon:

House Bill No. 94, by Lanstrum, amending the compulsory education law.

House bill No. 96, by Mulroney, for the appointment of commissioners to measure water.

House bill No. 97, by Cone, amending the law relating to the close of the fiscal year.

House bill No. 98, by Wood amending the law relating to the appraisalment of state lands.

House bill No. 100, by Quigley, abolishing the office of game warden.

HELENA, Jan. 26.—The senate this afternoon in committee of the whole recommended for passage bill No. 18, prohibiting the employment of children in mines. Senator Whipple was in the chair while the bill was being considered. The following bills were introduced:

Senate Bill, by White—Relating to classification of counties.

Senate Bill, by McLean—Relating to issuance of licenses to retail liquor dealers.

Donlan's railroad commission bill was ordered printed.

The bill regulating the liquor traffic introduced a few days ago in the house, came to a sudden end this afternoon when the report of the committee to which it had been referred was adopted. The committee reported adversely upon the measure, and the report was adopted.

The committee on privileges and elections reported favorably Coleman's bill providing for the use of voting machines at elections. The report was adopted.

In committee of the whole the house killed senate bill No. 6, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment changing the time of the election of county superintendents of schools from the fall to the spring. The measure did not develop any friends.

The substitute for House bills 1 and 2, the initiative and referendum measure which was defeated in the majority report yesterday, was ordered printed. The bills introduced were:

By Mulroney, relating to the practice of osteopathy.

By O'Connor, regulating gambling.

By Cone, relating to the bonds of corporations.

By Starz, relating to licenses for professional men.

By Williams, relating to the inspection of boilers.

By Johnston, providing for the payment of expenses of district judges called to hold court in other districts.

By Wood, appropriating money for the historical library.

By Murray, for the appointment of an assistant land agent.

By Wilson, relating to the liability of corporations operating mines.

By Wilson, relating to the better protection of miners.

By Johnson, relating to the distribution of license money.

HELENA, Jan. 27.—When the two houses met this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the impression was general that after the transaction of the usual routine business adjournment would be taken until Monday. The usual weekend unrest was apparent. It has been agreed that the initiative and referendum, Paradise county and semi-annual payment of taxes bills were to go over until next week.

New bills were introduced in the senate today as follows:

By Glidden, relating to the creation of county agricultural fair commissions. Referred to committee on agriculture and manufactures.

By Glidden, relating to examination of applications for certificates to practice medicine and surgery in the state. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Harper, relating to the establishment and maintenance of free public libraries. Referred to libraries committee.

Senate joint memorial No. 2, by Mahon, for the opening of the Fort Peck Indian reservation. Referred to federal relations committee.

In the house, the following bills were introduced:

By Murray, imposing a tax on all male citizens between 21 and 30 for general school purposes.

By Walker, amending the law relating to the issue of school bonds.

By Coleman, compelling the filing of notices of the assignment of wages.

By Shannon, providing for the semi-monthly payment of wages in towns of 5,000 or over, and within a radius of three miles of such towns.

By Coleman, for the creation of a board of police commissioners in cities of 15,000 or over.

By Bennett, to amend the law regulating deputies in county offices.

By Lelper, relating to judgments in district and supreme courts.

By Buck, repealing the law creating

the offices of game warden and deputy game warden.

By Wilson, amending the law relating to the printing of instructions for voters.

By Johnston, providing for the pro tempore compensation of district judges.

By Johnston, to amend the law relating to special road taxes.

By Wilson, amending the road law.

HELENA, Jan. 30.—In the senate this afternoon a communication from A. B. Keith of the Montana branch of the Fraternal Congress was read, protesting against placing fraternal insurance societies under operation of the insurance laws.

Senator Tooley introduced a bill detaching Meagher county from the Ninth and attaching it to the Tenth judicial district, at present constituted of Fergus county.

Senator Ralston introduced a primary election bill.

Senate bill No. 25, by Maddox, allowing counties to encourage immigration, and Senate bill No. 31, by White, in regard to classification of counties, were recommended for passage.

Senator Whipple's bill providing for the semi-annual payment of taxes was killed in the house today. The majority of the judiciary committee reported the bill adversely. The minority proposed an amendment that the bill be printed. The amendment was lost and the majority report adopted.

Women cannot be notaries public in Montana. The judiciary committee reported the bill making legal the appointment of women to that office unfavorably and the report was adopted. Dempster's measure providing a whipping post for wife beaters was also reported adversely and the report was adopted.

The judiciary committee reported in favor of printing the woman suffrage bill. The report was adopted, together with the bill providing penalties for false statements of bank officials.

Berry's measure providing for the punishment of persons interfering with the operation of railway trains was reported favorably. This measure was drawn to fit such cases as the recent Gravelle dynamiting case.

The following bills were introduced:

By Blake—Relating to the duties of the state superintendent of public instruction.

By Starz—For the establishment of a geological survey in Montana.

By Wood—Relating to the annual reports of corporations.

On motion of MacGinniss, the initiative and referendum bills, which were made a special order for Tuesday afternoon, were made the order for Wednesday afternoon.

The house passed the senate bill providing for the issue of state normal school bonds.

Notice was received from the governor that he had signed house bill 22, authorizing school trustees to repay borrowed money.

Land For State University.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The house committee on Indian affairs this afternoon took favorable action on the bill introduced by Representative Dixon granting the state university at Missoula 160 acres of land in the Flathead reservation for a biological station and granting the Sisters of Charity and Ursulines the same amount of land now used by them for hospital and school purposes.

Impeachment Proceedings Commenced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Through his counsel, consisting of former United States Senators Anthony Higgins and John M. Thurston, Judge Swayne today appeared in the senate to make answer to the summons in connection with the impeachment proceedings against him as judge of the United States for the northern district of Florida. They obtained a week's time to make complete response, and the time for the beginning of the trial was fixed at February 10. The galleries were crowded and a large number of members of the house were present in the senate chamber.

New Senator From Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—Samuel H. Piles was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Addison G. Foster on the thirteenth joint ballot today, and Washington's deadlock was broken. There was a stampede to the Piles bandwagon, both the Foster and Sweeney forces going over en masse.

Senator-Elect Piles was given an ovation by the two houses in joint session when the vote was announced. The senator-elect is one of the most prominent citizens of Seattle.

DEMOCRATS SUPPORT ROOSEVELT.

House Leader of Minority Promises Votes For Railway Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house today, but the debate turned principally upon the topic of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates, the Hepburn bill forming the basis of discussion.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) said that the democratic party was committed to views such as were expressed by the president in his message to congress.

As spokesman for his party on the floor, Mr. Williams said that the democratic party was committed without addition or subtraction to the recommendations of President Roosevelt in his recent message. The democrats, he said, were glad to have the president's view, "because it was democratic doctrine and ought to be American doctrine."

"We will toe the mark of the president's tracks on this subject," declared Mr. Williams amid general applause.

"And," he added, facing the republican side, "we call on you as American citizens to help us toe-mark them."

Mr. Bell (Cal.) made a vigorous speech in favor of railroad rate revision. Mr. Bell expressed the hope that Mr. Hepburn, when he came to explain the bill, would prove that there was nothing sinister in its language. At present, however, he asserted, the bill was so worded as to what should constitute a reasonable rate, that it was susceptible of a double meaning. Every hint of vagueness and indefiniteness, he contended, ought to be removed. He defended the interstate commerce commission, which, he said, had been held up to public scorn and ridicule.

Mr. Bryan Tells Mr. Parker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A political conference lasting three hours has been held here between Wm. J. Bryan and Alton B. Parker. It is said by the Herald that Mr. Bryan made his views quite plain and expressed the belief that the west and south must have the dominant voice in the management of the democratic national interests.

He predicted that within a few years there will be great internal changes in both party organizations and men who now call themselves democrats will come out openly as republicans, while professed republicans will declare themselves democrats; that the new strength for the democratic party will come from the western, while the republicans will appear in the eastern states and that the "trust question" will overshadow everything else in the next campaign. There was no discussion of any financial questions.

Storm Causes Much Suffering.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—New York tonight is recovering from the effects of the storm which effectually put a stop to traffic and tied up some lines of business. Although the day was bitter cold, 15,000 men were sent out to remove the snow from the leading thoroughfares. Cars are running on many of the principal lines, the railroads are sending out trains, ferryboats are running on schedule, and milk, coal and fuel supplies have begun to reach the city. Over 250 shovellers were treated at hospitals for frost bites.

While nothing like full reports from all sections of the city have been received, it is known that at least eight deaths had resulted directly from the abnormal weather. All of these victims were persons who fell in the street benumbed by the cold and exhaustion.

Defends Senator Smoot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Attorney Van Cott opened his argument for the defense in the Smoot inquiry this morning. He stated that his defense would be along the lines of non-interference of the church in temporal affairs and particularly in politics.

Attorney Van Cott called attention to the fact that until 1890 the Mormons for many years were excluded from politics. They naturally were democrats, but when they realized their best interests could be benefited by protection, they followed a revolution of feeling.

He reviewed at length the Groth constitution, showing that freedom in their religious belief was carefully safeguarded at every stage. "Senator Reed Smoot," he said, "is not charged with holding a religious belief; he has never received a revelation, but is to be punished for something he may commit in the future."

FIGHTING IS RESUMED.

Advance of Japanese Northern Army Repulsed By Counter Attack.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, HUAN MOUNTAIN, MANCHURIA, Jan. 26.—After three months of quiet, the Japanese have resumed activity, attempting to force back the Russian right wing. A stubborn fight began Jan. 25, and is continuing today, which may be a certain raising for the spring campaign. According to reports, the Japanese attack was repulsed and a Russian counter-attack was so energetically pressed that a village within the former Japanese lines of some strength was taken. It is rumored that several Japanese guns were taken.

There was no fighting at the center or on the left flank. The Japanese advance is believed to have been inspired in part by the news of the Russian internal troubles, intelligence of which reached the Russian army at dawn Jan. 25.

Following a sudden return of winter weather, cannon began bombarding far westward, and through the morning fog and mist the Japanese unexpectedly advanced. The riflemen on the Russian right flank were so vigorously employed in the fighting line that by evening they had met the Japanese attack by a brilliant counter-attack. The Japanese at once began to retire, abandoning and setting fire to the village.

Revolutionists Lack Leadership.

SM. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—It is learned today that nearly half of those wounded in Sunday's massacre have since died in hospitals. The total dead now exceed 700. The official messenger this morning asserts that the strikers in the city returned to work in considerable numbers yesterday.

Troops were further withdrawn this morning. This is in line with General Treppoff's policy to give the city a normal appearance in order to have a quiet effect on the minds of the strikers. The absence of resolute leaders and a powerful incentive of hunger is having a telling effect upon the more ignorant workmen. The intelligent classes are, however, determined to continue the fight for liberty.

Japan's War Preparations.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says that Japan is making enormous war preparations. Besides immediately laying down a battleship of 19,000 tons at Yokosuka and the contemplated building in Japan of a 12,000-ton cruiser, large additions to her torpedo and submarine flotillas and two cruisers have already been started at Kure. All future ships will be heavily armed. The fifth army is being organized

under command of Lieutenant General Kawamura, the correspondent says, who is calling out more reservists. All men under 40 years of age are being drilled. The blockading of Vladivostok is imminent. A number of cruisers are leaving for the south.

Terrible Blizzard In Alaska.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 26.—The worst blizzard ever known in the Klondike region raged last Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This news was brought down today by the steamer Dolphin from Skagway. Not only was the weather bitterly cold, but the snowfall is unprecedented. The gale swept the upper Yukon as far down as Dawson, and also took in the Tanana and Copper River valleys. All trails are impassable and the snow is drifted in many places to a depth of 20 feet.

Miners and prospectors are said to be suffering untold hardships, and advices from the interior are to the effect that there is fear that some men will die of cold and starvation. Ten days ago a party started from Fairbanks to Valdez, and another from Fairbanks to Dawson. It is feared that both of these have been lost. Relief parties have been sent out from Dawson, and every effort will be made to locate the missing men. The winter trail is not a long one, and the men who have come over it since these parties started out say that not a vestige of life was seen by them.

Report On Labor Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt sent to the senate today the report of Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, on the strike trouble in Colorado. The report is voluminous and gives an entire history of the labor troubles in that state, together with all the correspondence that has passed between the president with the department of justice, the department of commerce and labor, and Governor Peabody of Colorado; also partial reports made by Commissioner Wright and pamphlets by various parties connected with the strike.

Want Pay For Lost Time.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A new strike weapon has been brought into play by the Custom Cutters' Local union No. 21, which has made demands on 12 wholesale tailoring establishments for wages lost during the walkout which has been in progress against the firms since November 19. The claims were on the ground that the employers broke contracts with their men.

In the Custom Cutters' union are 700 members, 350 of whom were employed by the 12 firms up to the time the strike was declared. Their claims based on an average weekly salary of \$23 would amount to \$56,350. Members of several of the firms upon whom the strikers served notices said they would ignore the demands.

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NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.